



Battery Safety

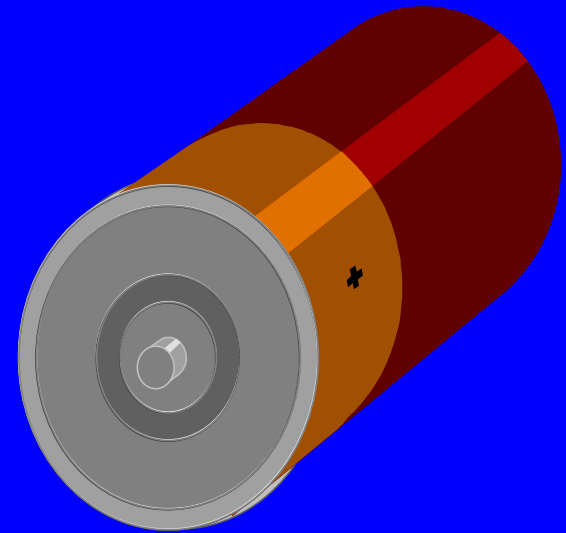
CECOM

Directorate of Safety Risk Management

Training

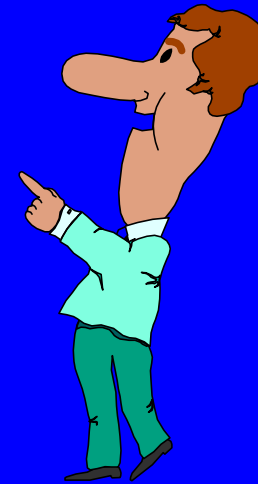
Battery Safety Topics

- Intro
- Primary Battery Issues
- Secondary Battery Issues
- What's New!



Introduction

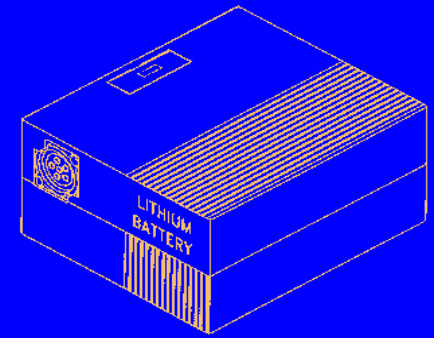
- Purpose of this training:
 - Provide recommendations on safe battery usage based on lessons learned
 - Inform you of what to expect in the area of CECOM batteries of the future



The image features a background of a red brick wall with grey mortar lines. In the center, there is a blue, irregularly shaped area that looks like a piece of paper torn from the wall. The text "Primary Battery Issues" is written in a yellow, serif font with a black outline, centered within this blue area.

Primary Battery Issues

AN/PRC-104B BA-5590/U Venting



- Two BA-5590/U batteries with two different date codes installed
- The older battery violently vented when the radio began transmitting, destroying the battery compartment
- GPM 97-007 issued - end items using two or more BA-5590's must have batteries replaced in matched sets
- Recommendations (for all equipment using two or more primary power batteries):
 - Label equipment battery boxes with replacement requirements
 - Address requirements in TM and training

Standard practice is the replacement of all prime power batteries at the same time

Multiple Battery Usage

- When more than one prime power battery is used, always replace in sets of new/unused batteries with the same voltage and same chemistry
- When using more than one LiSO_2 battery, they must be replaced in matched sets of new/unused batteries
- Matched batteries are from the same manufacturer, and have the same contract number and date code
- Bottom Line:
 - Never mix chemistry types
 - Never mix batteries with different voltages
 - Never mix primary and secondary batteries in the same equipment
 - Never mix discharged and fully charged secondary batteries
 - Never interchange battery types unless permitted by TM or approved by CECOM

AN/PSN-11

BA-5800 Battery

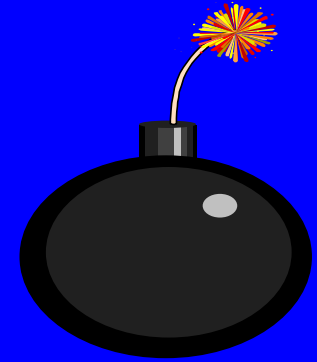
Explosions



- Explosive incidents in the AN/PSN-11, GPS PLGR when connected to external power
- Batteries charged in the PLGR when externally powered
- GPM 96-012 issued:
 - Remove BA-5800/U when connected to external power
- Labels provided for the PLGR and TM's updated
- Secure and protect loose batteries when removed
- Recommendations: For new equipment ensure that you don't rely solely on the battery diode to prevent charging

AN/PSN-11

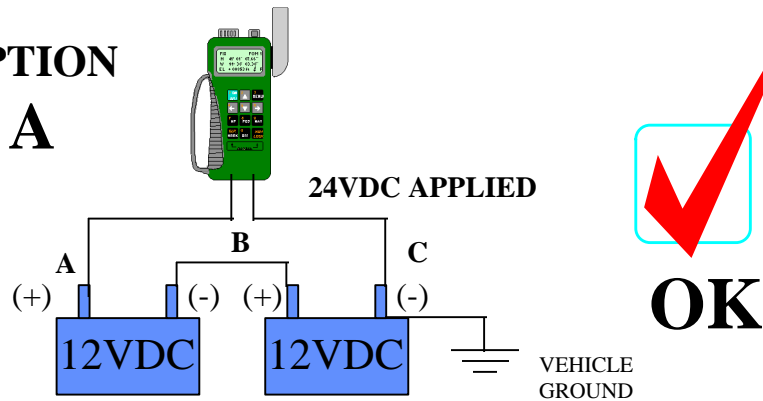
Memory Battery Explosion



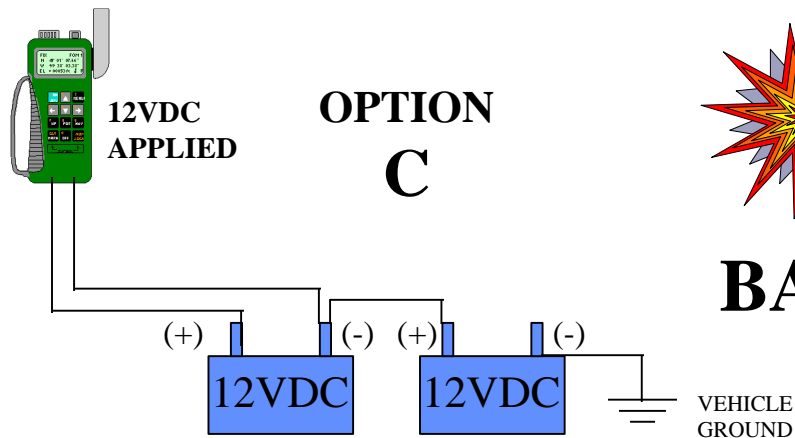
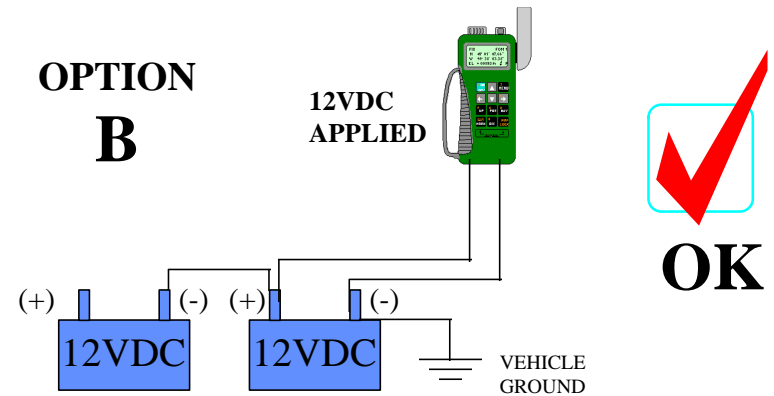
- A lithium thionyl chloride memory battery exploded when the AN/PSN-11, PLGR was improperly installed in a HMMWV
- The PLGR was improperly connected to the ungrounded negative vehicle battery terminal
- When the PLGR battery cover contacted the metal vehicle chassis, the battery shorted, causing charging and explosion
- GPM 97-005 issued providing proper PLGR installation procedures
- Wiring hookup schematics are available on our web page
- Recommendations: Ensure TM's adequately address installation procedures and possible problems

PLGR Power Connection

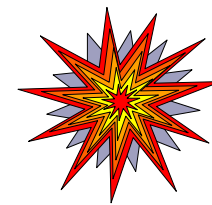
**OPTION
A**



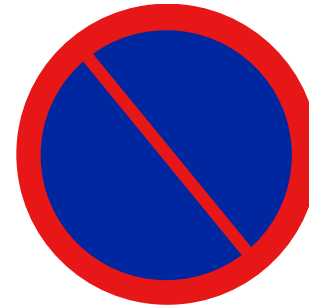
**OPTION
B**



**OPTION
C**



BAD!



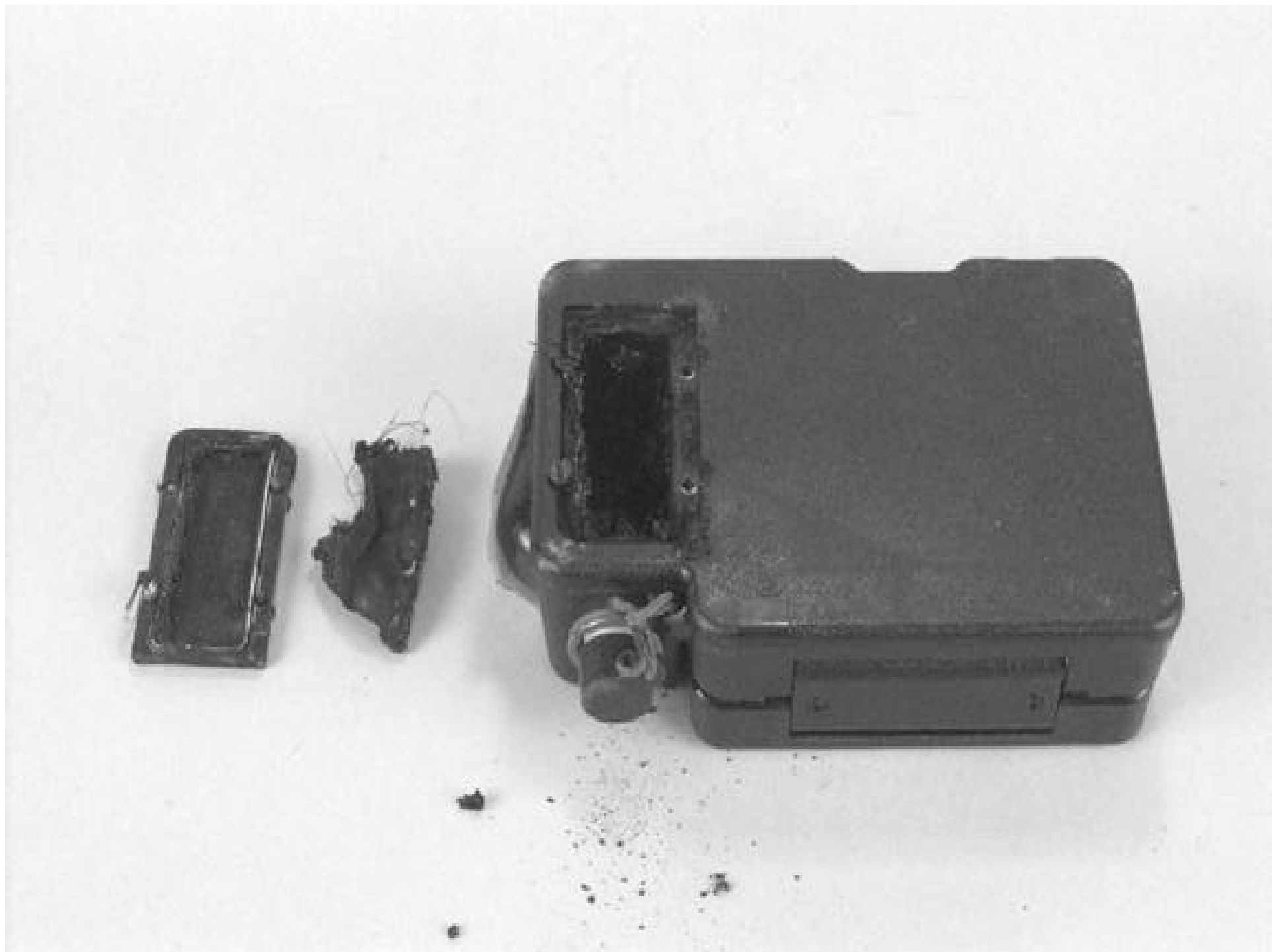
AN/PSN-11

Memory Battery Leakage

- The PCI Eternacell TO6/51 lithium thionyl chloride memory battery (DLA) has a history of leakage in the PLGR
- Leakage occurs at end of battery life in which a residual amount of thionyl chloride remains and corrodes the cell case
- The batteries may become depleted when the PLGR is used or in storage
- Leaking thionyl chloride may damage the PLGR/cause injury
- GPM 97-004 issued requiring PCI batteries to be replaced with new batteries
- Batteries with date codes of 0997A and later are reformulated and do not require replacement IAW GPM 97-004
- Recommendations: Always remove batteries from equipment prior to long term storage - Address in TM's

DTD/ANCD (CYZ-10) Incident

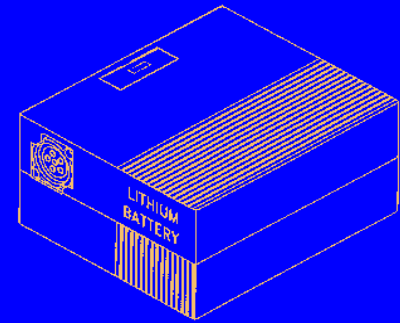
- The equipment uses three BA-5123/U or one 9v battery. These are the only authorized batteries for use in the CYZ-10
- BA-5372/U batteries were incorrectly installed in the equipment resulting in excessive heating and equipment damage
- The BA-5372/U fits in the equipment, BUT, it has the wrong polarity and higher voltage!
- Recommendations: Ensure labels affixed to battery compartments identifying proper batteries and address in TM's







SAFT BA-5590 Batteries



- GPM 96-013 issued to minimize ventings of SAFT BA-5590's:
- Ventings of batteries continued to occur after issuance of GPM
- SOUM 97-017 issued dead-lining SAFT BA-5590 batteries.
 - Contract numbers DAAB07-88-C-C045 and DAAB07-90-C-C020
 - Unexpired batteries being replaced by CECOM.
 - No credit for expired batteries.
- Poor Battery Management!
 - Users not rotating stock
 - Stuck with expired batteries
- Recommendations: Inform users of your battery powered equipment to practice FIFO and not use expired batteries

Ballard BA-5800 Batteries



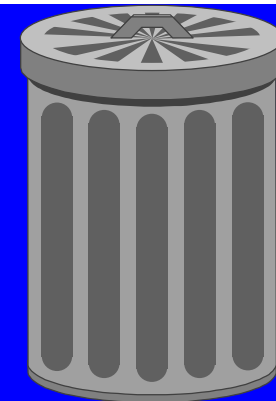
- AN/PSN-11, PLGR, is the primary user of BA-5800/U batteries
- GPM 96-012 and 97-013 provides precautions, restrictions, and disposal requirements of Ballard BA-5800/U batteries
- Violent ventings during usage and disposal processing resulting in injury continue to occur
- SOUM 98-001 dead-lines all Ballard BA-5800/U batteries under contract DAAB07-90-C-C024
 - Do not activate CDD of any of these batteries
 - Hold batteries as hazardous material until CECOM funding is available or dispose of as hazardous waste through local DRMO
 - CECOM to replace unexpired batteries only
- SOUM also provides precautions for all other BA-5800's
- Recommendations: Inform users of your battery powered equipment to return batteries for proper disposal processing

Ballard BA-5600 Batteries



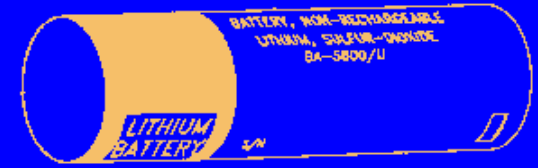
- Two violent ventings occurred during usage and testing of Ballard BA-5600/U batteries causing equipment damage
- GPM 98-002 provides restrictions with the continued use of these batteries:
 - Never use any of the subject batteries past their expiration date
 - Shut off all equipment when not in use.
 - Remove batteries from equipment if it is to be stored for longer than 30 days.
 - Secure and protect any loose batteries.
- Important disposal restrictions apply:
 - Do not activate CDD of any of these batteries
 - Hold batteries as hazardous material until CECOM funding is available or dispose of as hazardous waste through local DRMO
- Recommendations: Inform users of your battery powered equipment to return batteries for proper disposal processing

LiSO₂ Battery Disposal Processing



- USERS MUST NOT ACTIVATE THE CDD
- After use turn in all LiSO₂ batteries for proper disposal
- The following procedures are to be performed by the authorized disposal personnel only:
 - Slit or remove the CDD label
 - Gently depress CDD with small screw driver
 - Separate batteries on all sides by at least 2 inches
 - Place batteries in secure, well ventilated area for a minimum of 5 days. DO NOT HANDLE!
 - When cool to the touch measure battery voltage
 - If voltage less than 1 volt per cell - dispose of as non-hazardous material
 - If voltage is 1 volt per cell or greater - push CDD a second time, wait 5 more days, and remeasure voltage - or dispose of as hazardous material
- Recommendations: Inform battery users of these procedures - Include in TM's

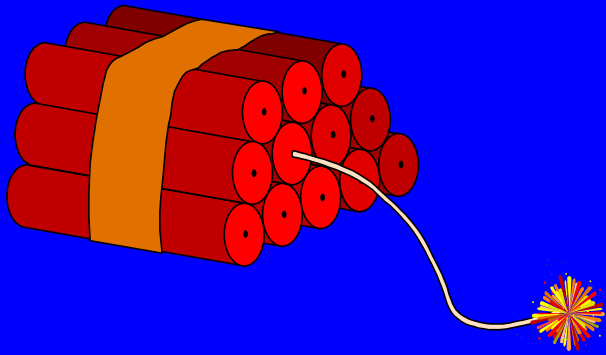
Primary Battery Summary



- *Replace batteries in matched sets - TM and labeling*
- *Do not rely solely on battery diodes to prevent charging - H/W*
- *Adequate installation instructions - TM*
- *Remove batteries prior to long term storage - TM*
- *Use authorized batteries only - labeling and TM*
- *Do not use expired batteries - check shelf life extensions - Web*
- *Users are not to activate CDD's - turn in for processing - TM*

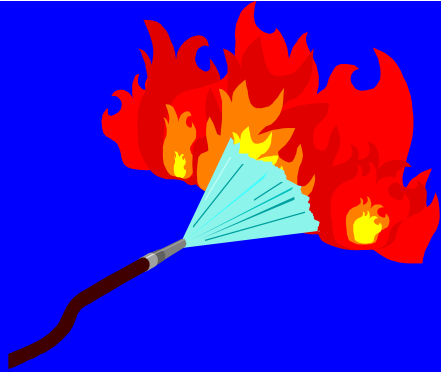


Secondary Battery Issues



MSE Lead Acid Battery Incident

- MSE shelters utilize two vented lead acid batteries
- A battery compartment vent hose is used to exhaust hydrogen produced during charging to the outside of the shelter
- Battery vent hose left disconnected during maintenance
- Battery boil over generated excessive hydrogen within the shelter and exploded by a spark from the electric heater
- GPM 96-002 issued reiterating proper maintenance procedures
- Recommendations. Address precautions in TM:
 - Never charge bad batteries
 - Never operate battery charger without ventilation
 - Sealed lead acid battery replacements available



BB-390A/U NiCd Battery Incident

- The BB-390A/U NiCd battery was inadvertently installed in the MPS-5 Uninterruptible Power Supply
- The MPS-5 is designed for use with the BB-490/U lead acid battery only
- The BB-390A/U battery overheated and was damaged during charging
- GPM 97-012 issued:
 - NEVER substitute the BB-490/U (lead acid) with the BB-390A/U (NiCd)
 - Replace the BB-490/U with BB-490/U or MRC-490 batteries only
 - The BB-390/U must be charged using the PP-8444/U, PP-8444A/U, or PP-7286/U (with appropriate settings)
 - CECOM will continue to substitute the BB-390A/U for the BB-590/U NiCd battery since they are interchangeable
- Recommendations. Ensure equipment TM's specifies all possible replacement batteries

CHS-2 UPS SLAB Incidents

- The CHS-2 UPS uses two Sealed Lead Acid Batteries in a removable battery pack
- Over-discharged batteries installed in the UPS experienced swelling
- Charging swollen batteries:
 - results in excessive temperatures of the battery pack and UPS causing a fire or burn hazard
 - may cause battery rupture that sprays battery acid or ignites hydrogen
 - causes equipment damage
- Swelling of batteries prevented by keeping batteries charged
- Charge more often under high temperatures
- GPM 98-003 issued providing inspection and test procedures
- Recommendations. Ensure users of the CHS-2 UPS are performing inspection and test procedures IAW GPM

What's New and What to Look Out For

- State of Charge Indicators (SOCI) are being integrated in numerous LiSO_2 and rechargeable batteries
 - The SOCI provides % of remaining battery capacity in increments
 - Provides an accurate status of batteries prior to and during missions
 - Users will not need to carry or use an external state of charge meter
 - Integrated SOCI's will reduce disposal of “good” batteries in which SOC meters are not readily available
- Modified rechargeable batteries to prevent charging of primary batteries inadvertently installed in chargers
- BA-5600/U and BA-5800/U rechargeable battery equivalents
- BA-5347 batteries - LiMnO_2 versions of the BA-5847
- A new type of CDD - utilizes a strip under the label to be pulled out for activation